

To-day's Advertisements.

NUNOBIKI NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

FROM THE SPRINGS OF THE WELL-KNOWN NUNOBIKI WATERFALLS IN KOBE.

Analysed and pronounced by the IMPERIAL JAPANESE HYGIENIC LABORATORY OF OSAKA, to be effective in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC CATARRH OF THROAT AND WIND PIPE, all complaints of LIVER, STOMACH AND INTESTINE, RHEUMATISM, SUPERABUNDANCE OF BLOOD, &c.

APPLY TO

L. M. ALVARES & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

NOTICE.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provision of No. 10 of the Articles of Association, the GENERAL MANAGERS have THIS DAY declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 PER CENT. for the Half-year ending 31st December, 1896, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company. DIVIDEND WARRANTS Payable on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MOSTLY OF MARINBURK MANUFACTURE.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION ON THURSDAY, the 18th March, 1897, commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at No. 27, CAINE ROAD or LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE near No. 2, POLICE STATION.

The whole of the VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHIEFLY OF MARINBURK MANUFACTURE, comprising—

LARGE TEAK CARVED HAT and UMBRELLA STAND with EMBOSSED LEATHER PANNERS and SEATS, DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH, CANTON BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TENNESSEE MARBLE-TOP and FANCY TABLES, BEVELLED OVERMANTLES, EBONY and PLUSH CARD TABLE, HANDSOME JAPANESE SCREENS, VASES, ORNAMENTS, CLOCKS, OIL-PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, FENDERS, LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c. &c.

TEAK CARVED SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINER WAGGONS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, MOROCCO COVERED DINING-ROOM SUITE, DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATE and GLASS-WARE, CUTLERY, PANTRY REQUISITES, &c. &c.

ONE HANDSOME DOUBLE BRASS BED-STEAD with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, SEVERAL FINE AMERICAN WALNUT BEDSTEADS with SPRING and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS and SITS, MARBLE BUREAU and DRESSING TABLES with BEVELLED GLASSES, SINGLE & DOUBLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, LINEN WARDROBES, SEVERAL BED-ROOM SUITES in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH, FANCY UPHOLSTERED CHAIRS, & SUNDRY BEDROOM FURNITURE, &c. &c.

BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, POTS and PLANTS.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale. On View from WEDNESDAY, the 17th March, TERMS OF SALE—As customary.

GEORGE LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ARRATON APCAR" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 16th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wharfedale, Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "LOONGMOON," Captain F. W. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "KIOTO MARU" will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 19th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURG. THE Company's Steamship "HELENE RICKMERS," Captain Brandt, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS are to carry out GUN PRACTICE from WONGNEICHONG P.A. in the direction of Deep Water Bay, from 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. on the 13th and 14th instant.

All Persons as well as all Ships, Junks and other Vessels in the neighbourhood of Deep Water Bay are cautioned to keep clear of the guns.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

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Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER. LEMONADE. GINGER ALE. SASSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure COGNAC, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY.—All our Whiskey is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "X" is especially popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1897.

WANTED: CEMETERY KEEPERS AND REGISTRARS.

Our correspondent "Disappointed" calls attention to a matter that merits prompt consideration by the Government, for the inconvenience, and annoyance, caused by the lack of registers and of properly qualified Keepers at the cemeteries indicates an absence of reasonable attention to the interests of bereaved relatives and friends that is as regrettable as it is irregular and discreditable. It should be as easy here as it is in most civilised parts of the world for visitors to the cemeteries to find the graves of their friends, and if registers were kept in the lodges in our cemeteries and Keepers resident there for the purpose of seeing that the graves are kept in proper order and assisting visitors to find the spot where the remains of their friends are interred, the authorities would only be doing their duty in this respect. It is not right that visitors to the Colony, who come perhaps thousands of miles for the purpose of paying some tribute of respect to the dead, should be put to the trouble of searching high and low for the graves of their loved ones, and ultimately be compelled to relinquish all hope of carrying out the mission which brought them to these shores until they have, after much trouble and no little expense for chair-hire and doucours to Chinese grave-diggers, unearthed an official of one of our Cathedrals and through his good offices are enabled to find out the numbers of the lots in which their relatives are buried.

It is no use calling attention to an evil or an irregularity without at the same time suggesting a remedy, and we have therefore decided to offer to keep in the office of this journal a duplicate of the plans of the cemeteries and cemetery Registers for the use of the general public at all hours of the day up to 7 p.m., until such times as the authorities see fit to act on the suggestions now made.

It will give us very little trouble if the Registers are kept up to date by those responsible for the general management of our cemeteries, and it may save many a sorrowing relative from much needless trouble and annoyance, for they would then, by calling at the office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, be able without a moment's delay to obtain a thorough knowledge of the position of the graves they desire to visit.

We should, of course, publish the fact that the plans and Registers are kept at this office for reference by all comers, and we shall be happy to make the announcement in the form of an advertisement inserted free of charge in a conspicuous part of our daily and mail issues. We appeal, in the interest of the general public, to those concerned to move in the matter and to accept our offer promptly if they are not at present in a position to do all that is useful in the premises. If nothing else can be done, why not form a Cemetery Committee of two or three gentlemen to look after the cemeteries, see that they are kept in proper order, and authorise moderate expenditure for up-keep, etc., etc.?

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

PARIS, March 10th.

The Mussulmen of Canes are in a state of great excitement. Monsieur Delyannis has protested vigorously in the Greek Chamber against the bombardment of Canes last Sunday.

PARIS, March 9th.

The Turkish gendarmes at Canes, not having received their pay, revolted on their officers, and killed their Colonel.

A detachment of Italians and also some German intermeddled and fired volleys at the mutineers, killing five of them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HAVANA tobacco seed is to be tried at Sapon, North Borneo, this year, in addition to the Borneo and Sumatra seed.

SIR A. CROFT, K.C.I.E., and Sir A. Lethbridge, K.C.S.I., arrived here from Calcutta this afternoon by the *Arraton APCAR*.

We read in the *Sandakan Thunder* that the Rev. W. Elton returned from a visit to Hongkong on the 5th February and "speaks enthusiastically of Hongkong's go-ahead characteristics."

THERE is every chance of an expedition starting to explore the southern interior of North Borneo between Sapon, on the Padar, and Cowie Harbour, in St. Lucia Bay. It is almost a blank on the map at present.

In spite of the rough weather which has prevailed in the Colony during the last two or three days, ships coming from the southward report fair weather and smooth sea to within a few hours' run of Hongkong.

His Majesty has been pleased to express his satisfaction at the loyal telegram despatched to her by the inhabitants of Labuan on the occasion of its recent jubilee.

AT LAST! The erection of the much-talked-of jubilee clock has been commenced at Sandakan. It is doubtless much needed, just to keep the slow-and-sure Sandakanians well "up to time."

THERE is a general feeling abroad that matters are progressing in Sandakan. The Chinese are showing more interest in land and planting matters, and trade is pretty brisk.—*Borneo Herald*.

MR. KORCZKI has informed the *Borneo Herald* that he has definitely disposed of his oil concession to Mr. T. C. Bogaardt, of Singapore, he himself retaining, however, one-eighth share in the concession. The necessary capital to work the oil will, of course, be found by Mr. Bogaardt.

THE band of the West York Regiment will play the following programme at Murray Barracks on Sunday next, at 12.30 p.m.:—

1.—Overture. 2.—The Voice of the Father. 3.—The Unfinished Symphony. 4.—Allegro Moderato. 5.—Andante con moto.

WE hear that the *Immortalist*, which left here a day or two ago "for the north," is bound for Tak to await there the arrival of Sir Claude MacDonald from Peking and convey him to Korea. His Excellency will probably land at Chemulpo and proceed thence to Seoul, the capital of Korea.

A DECREE absolute for a foreclosure was made yesterday in the Supreme Court by Sir John Carrington (Chief Justice) in the case of the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Company v. R. F. Dwyer. Mr. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by Mr. Hastings), appeared for the plaintiffs. The motion was heard *ex parte*.

WITH reference to the signing of the Arbitration Treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela, the *Times* says: "The signatures were written with a pen tipped with an eagle's feather and ornamented with a golden bead studded with diamonds. This was a present from the Venezuelan Government and is now the property of Señor Andrade's brother."

WE received from the Colonial Secretary this afternoon a copy of a report on "The Plague in Hongkong in 1896," by Staff-Surgeon Wilms, of the Imperial German Navy. The report is far too lengthy for reproduction in *extenso* in our columns, but as portions of it are very interesting we hope to find space for excerpts from it in our next issue.

WE are glad to learn from the *North Borneo Herald* that private advices from Mr. W. B. Fryer, of Sandakan, report that he is much better and hopes shortly to be quite himself again; our Borneo contemporary also hears indirectly that he has "done good business," which of course means benefit to North Borneo, for Mr. Fryer is one of the oldest residents there and is, *fairly*, an enterprising planter.

THE blue-funnel liner *Dauntless*, which arrived yesterday from Sandakan, brought the largest cargo of Bornean timber ever shipped to Hongkong. The Bornean timber trade is apparently looking up, and, as the various woods become more widely known, will doubtless increase rapidly. At all events, as the whole island is practically one immense forest, there is little fear of the supply running short.

By the promotion of Shen Neng-hu, the Chief official Manager of the China Merchants' S. N. Co. at Shanghai, to the Tactiship of North Tientsin, near Peking, the *Daily News* is informed that Tactai Ching Kang-yin, the chief representative of the shareholders on the Board of Directors of that Company, has been selected to succeed the former official. Ching Tactai is a Cantonese and a man of well-known business ability. He was for many years the valued colleague of the late Mr. Tong King-ling in many of the latter gentleman's successful business schemes. The new Chief Manager is also an author of some fame, having written, amongst others, a work of six volumes on "China and her Foreign and Internal Relations"—a work considered by the Chinese as a standard, and often quoted in essays at the literary examinations at the capital and in the provinces. The promotion of Ching Tactai is a very popular one, especially amongst his fellow provincials, who are a power in themselves at Shanghai.

WE note from our Saigon exchanges that the Mingoon Prince (the notorious Burmese Pretender who escaped from the custody of the Indian Government while a prisoner of state in Calcutta and turned up in Pondicherry only to be at once annexed by Monsieur les Français) has been causing a good deal of excitement in official circles in Tonkin, Siam, Burma, Dowling Street, and gay Paris. It appears that he was living in Saigon under surveillance and that he thought he could better himself elsewhere, so he prepared a plan of campaign which included his return to Burma through Tonkin and the raising of his standard among the lachal tribes who live and move and have their being along the frontiers of Upper Burma. His plans matured, this distinguished French protégé performed the ever popular "Vanishing Act" and at once disappeared was despatched to London, Bangkok, and all the Tonkin frontier posts informing the officials interested in the runaway that the bird had flown. Several days elapsed before any further developments came to the knowledge of the general public, but we learn from *L'Avenir du Tonkin* of the 6th March that the Pretender was arrested at Lachuan and forwarded under guard to Hanoi, where he arrived by the *Yunnan*. He is now installed in a house in Jules Ferry Street, Saigon, with two other "princes" and a denn Borneo servant.

This building of new war vessels is being carried forward with great activity in all the French yards, both Government and private. At Lorient, the battleship *Bouvet* is well advanced, and will be launched during the autumn. A 23-knot cruiser has been laid down. At Toulon, the submarine boat *Gustave Zédé* has given satisfactory results on her trial trip.

A SAILOR of the "Diego" cult named Christopher Vetal, made things hot at the Sailors' Home yesterday. He was just about three sheets in the wind and his fanciful ideas led him to open a brisk revolver fire in the institution compound, until he was given into custody. This little spree cost him a good deal, as Captain Hastings this morning inflicted a fine of \$100 with the alternative of 3 months' imprisonment.

WE are informed that a European lady, residing in Wyndham Street, was recently robbed of several thousand dollars worth of gold jewellery. It was stolen, in her absence, from an iron safe, the key of which had been left in a piece of furniture in the same room. The thieves missed some \$5,000 or \$6,000 worth of diamonds which were in the safe. All the domestics had the "run" of the house and, so far, none of the plunder has been recovered nor have any arrests been made.

SMALL-POX is apparently still prevalent among the men-of-war at present in harbour, and we understand that a case has been discovered on board the "destroyer" *Hardy*. It seems somewhat curious that with so many cases occurring among our blue-jackets that so few should be reported from the shore. The disease could hardly be confined to the ships alone, and we presume that many more cases occur among the Chinese population than are reported to the sanitary authorities.

AT the Magistracy this afternoon Trol Mui Tsai and Lo Chiu Wo, were brought up on remand charged with having murdered Kwok Shui Mui at Aberdeen on the 12th ult. Mr. Denney, who appeared for the Crown, recalled Lokong No. 153 regarding the finding of the body. Mr. E. Robinson, who conducted the defence, made a strong appeal on behalf of his clients, urging that no murder had been proved, and that, if the deceased had been murdered, there was no evidence to connect the defendants with it. His Worship thought otherwise and committed both the accused for trial at the forthcoming Criminal Sessions.

THE Variety Club of the Royal Engineers last evening gave their third performance in the boat shed at Wellington Barracks. There was a large attendance of all branches of the naval and military services and the shed was converted, with much taste, into a bright and comfortable little theatre, with proscenium, drop, etc. The programme consisted of songs, recitations and dramatic sketches and the way in which the performers acquitted themselves is a matter for genuine congratulation. Corporal Daniels and Sapper Rogers are hosts in themselves as comic singers. Sapper Booby did good service as a vocalist also, and in Sapper O'Connell the Corps has a neat and skilful Lancashire clog dancer. Corporal Ward had abundant applause for his fine recitation and the other performers discharged their duties with much efficiency. The orchestra of piano, strings and wind instruments, must by no means be belittled, their admirable selections and accompaniments lending much to the success of the entertainment. Considering the many disadvantages to be contended with in organising an affair of the kind, Sapper Thomas Atkins shows that he can be just as thorough and energetic as when engaged in the more serious duties of his profession.

SPORTS & PASTIMES.

THE RACQUET TOURNAMENT 1897.

The following are the entries and drawings for the first heats of the Championship and Double Handicaps:—

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

C. N. Buzard, R.A., plays a bye.

M. D. Wood, W.Y.R., plays a bye.

L. Bradshaw, R.N., plays Com. Mand. R.N.

A. D. Grayson, R.A., plays Lt. James, R.N.

Colonel Gordon, W.Y.R., plays Capt. Gardiner, W.Y.R.

T. Howard, W.Y.R., plays C. C. Inchbald.

F. H. Fellow, W.Y.R., plays a bye.

Com. Taylor, R.N., plays a bye.

THE DOUBLE HANDICAP.

P. G. Davier, R.A., receives 7 points and play A. T. R. Green, R.A., a bye.

Major Gen. W.V.R., receives 6.

Capt. Mond, R.E., receives 6.

Comd. Sir R. R. Arbuthnot, R.N., receives 6.

Lieut. Sheldrake, R.N., receives 6.

C. C. Platt, receives 6.

A. D. Grayson, R.A., receives 2 points.

C. W. Buzard, R.A., receives 7 points.

Capt. Price, W.Y.R., receives 7 points.

Capt. B. Drew, W.Y.R., receives 4 points.

A. G. Anson, receives 4 points.

C. W. Millward, R.N., receives 4 points.

Lieut. Bradshaw, R.N., receives 4 points.

Com. the Hon. G. A. Handing, R.N., receives 4 points.

Comd. Taylor, R.N., receives 4 points.

Comd. Ward, R.N., receives 4 points.

F. H. Fellow, W.Y.R., receives 3 points.

T. Howard, W.Y.R., receives 3 points.

J. Thurnham, receives 3 points.

R. L. Richardson, receives 3 points.

Colonel Gordon, W.Y.R., receives 3 points.

M. D. Wood, receives 3 points.

Capt. Gardiner, W.Y.R., receives 3 points.

C. C. Inchbald, receives 3 points.

P. G. Anderson, R.E., receives 3 points, a bye.

E. C. Creagh.

The first heat of the Handicap to be played off by the 17th instant, that of the Championship by the 20th instant.

CRICKET.

"Over 25 and Under 25" are the eleven that will try conclusions with the willow to-morrow. The match commences at 11 a.m.

FOOTBALL.

To-morrow afternoon, in the semi-finals for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield, the Royal Engineers will play H.M.S. Chelmsford, and on the 14th, H.M.S. Victoria will play H.M.S. Devonport.

DR. HO KAI AND THE CHINESE COMMUNITY.

PRESENTATION OF A FAREWELL ADDRESS AT THE CITY HALL, THIS AFTERNOON.

At the City Hall this afternoon a farewell address was presented to the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, who is leaving Hongkong for Peking, where he will act as Secretary and Manager of the Imperial Chinese Bank and also assist H.E. Tactai Sheng in the organisation of the Railway Bureau. There were some 200 or more of the leading Chinese residents present and the following was the presentation committee:—

Hon. Wei Ayak, Messrs. Li Sing, Ho Tung, Chiu U Tin, Kwai Ho Chun, Lau Wal Chuen, Lo Cho Shan, Chan Chon Chuen, Lo Tsung, Liu Tsai Shan, Tam Tin Kong, Sia Tak Fan, Fung Wa Chan, Li Chuk Kai, Ho Fook, Leung Pui Chi, Lau Yam Chuen, Cheng Mow Tong, Wei Long Shan, Chow Tung Sang, Choo Chee Bee, Chan Pan Po, Kwok Yik Yui, Chan Kit Shan, Tseung Si Kai, Li San Hin, Chan Hwan, Chiu Hui Hing, Leung Nyan Pan, and Tse Shi Pang.

Besides the Chinese present there were also the Hon. E. R. Bellios, C. P. Chater, J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Col. Secretary), Hon. J. I. Bell-King, and Messrs. J. J. Francis, J. C. H. Denney, E. Robinson, C. Inchbald and Dr. F. Clark.

The address was read by Mr. Ho Tung and the Chinese translation by Mr. Chan Loy Kum.

In presenting the address Mr. Ho Tung said:—Dr. Ho Kai: Sir—A very important and most pleasant duty has been assigned to me to-day by the Chinese Community. It is to present you with an address and a souvenir prior to your departure from the Colony.

Here, on this island of Hongkong, we and you, Sir, have resided in perfect peace and prosperity for many years, enjoying the benefits derivable from the wise and impartial rule of the representatives of the most successful Ruler the world has yet known. (Applause.) Ever since you were appointed a member of the Legislative Council, our residence here has, I have the pleasure to testify, been rendered more happy and felicitous in every way. In your presence only had a thoroughly trustworthy and most suitable representative in the Legislative Council, but also a friend to whom we could always go when in need of sound legal advice.

Your position in the Council has often been a delicate one, and your trust a weighty one, but you have, with consummate tact and skill, ever succeeded in furthering our interests,

Justice of the Peace, you for many years served on the Sanitary Board; you are also a member of the District Watchman Committee, the Board of Examiners, the Po Leung Kuk Society, the Medical Board, and also occupied a seat on the Governing Body of Queen's College. In addition to holding these appointments of importance, there have been many Commissions and Committees of which you have been appointed a member. In short, we can truly say that there is scarcely an instance during the last ten or fifteen years of an important commission having been appointed or of a public movement of any magnitude having been started without your services having been cheerfully rendered. Such distinguished services deserve recognition, and we hope that this public acknowledgment by the Chinese Community will, in a measure, assure you that many in this Colony appreciate your worth and are grateful for your exertions on behalf of the public.

As founder of the Anglo-Chinese Hospital, you have done a noble act for the relief of the suffering poor, and that edifice will forever remain a standing monument of your philanthropy and charity.

As one of the original promoters and founders of the Hongkong College of Medicine for China, you have assisted in the spread of Western medical science among the Chinese, and the interest you take in that institution, as evidenced by your holding the Professorial Chair of Medical Jurisprudence up to the present moment, marks you as a staunch supporter and promoter of scientific education.

In bidding you farewell, we desire to express our earnest hope that you will achieve every success in your new sphere of life, and we trust that ere long we may have the pleasure of welcoming you back again to Hongkong in good health and in the enjoyment of happiness and prosperity.

In conclusion, we beg to request you to accept the accompanying souvenir as a sign of our appreciation and esteem.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai in reply said it was beyond his power to appropriately acknowledge the very complimentary address he had just received and he was quite sensible to the great honour which had been done him by that gathering; to present him with the address and such a handsome souvenir was quite conscious he did not deserve anything like it and that he was unworthy of such complimentary remarks. He touched upon the advantages of an English education to the Chinese and claimed that the Chinese were not devoid of public spirit and patriotism. His feelings and emotions deprived him of more fluent speech and he had to thank them most heartily and sincerely for the very kind manner in which they had addressed him through Messrs Ho Tung and Ley Kum. (Applause.)

The proceedings closed with cheers and "allegros" for Dr. Ho Kai and the European visitors. Accompanying the address was a handsome silver tea service and silver and three beautifully designed spegges, two of which were mounted on ebony pedestals.

THE CATERPILLAR PLAGUE.

Hongkong is, we fear, likely again to experience the "caterpillar plague," which has done so much damage to the fruit-trees in recent years. The caterpillars, destructive and numerous, have already appeared at Deep Bay and at other points on the mainland, while in Hongkong and Kowloon many of them are to be found in the clumps of young fir. The caterpillar in question is the larva of a common brown moth known to entomologists as *Eutricha punctata* (Walker). The question of the eradication of this pest cannot be properly considered until we know its life history—where they come from and why they constantly visit us in such numbers.

Apparently two distinct broods of caterpillars appear during the year, the first emerging from the egg in spring and the second towards the end of summer. Between the two broods isolated groups are to be met with in all stages of development. Unlike most moths, the females of this species are about equal in number to the males, and, as each lays from eighty to a hundred and fifty eggs, even if only fifty per cent. are fertile, the caterpillars must be produced in enormous quantities. These eggs are deposited upon the trunks and branches of the fruit-trees and directly the larvae emerge therefrom they commence to feed upon the foliage. Unfortunately, too, for all but the caterpillars themselves, they are so well protected by a covering of irritating hairs that they can defy the attacks of insectivorous birds, animals, and reptiles, while even man cannot handle them with complete impunity. Growing to a length of three or four inches, they require a considerable quantity of food and do much damage to the fruit-trees before passing into the chrysalis stage. The chrysalis, or pupa, is contained in a cocoon of stiff brown silk, the outside of which is covered by small black spikes, which from their irritating properties form an adequate protection against possible enemies. The perfect insect then emerges and the system of reproduction continues.

The questions—Where do they come from and why do they visit us in such large numbers? are difficult to answer satisfactorily. The moth is undoubtedly indigenous to China and must be always present in large or small numbers. The cause of their appearance as a plague is probably due to the conditions for their development being peculiarly favourable in Hongkong. A possible reason for a slow and steady increase may be found in the great additions to the food supply of the larvae occasioned by the planting of fruit-trees by the Agriculture Department, which would increase the means of livelihood of the insect by providing healthier and more numerous trees for the caterpillars to feed upon. The fruit-trees of Hongkong being well looked after and in better condition than those of the surrounding districts would also naturally induce the moths to come here. But the caterpillars did not appear as a plague until after 1893, and the heavy frost of 18th January of that year may, for all we know to the contrary, have been fatal to some deadly enemy of the caterpillar in the shape of an insect parasite. This may well be the cause of their suddenly appearing in large numbers, as the larvae and pupae have since proved to be particularly free from the attacks of parasites when under observation. Assuming the above suppositions to be correct, the insect, by an increase in the numbers and quality of its food plant, but principally from a sudden decrease in the number of its natural enemies, has been

placed at a decided advantage in the ever-present struggle for existence and so multiplies rapidly and practically unchecked. Nature, it left to herself, would doubtless restore the balance of things by the stoppage of the food supply owing to the destruction of the fruit-trees, when the larvae would be left without means of subsistence and matters would gradually resume their original state until the interference of the Agriculture Department; but as we cannot submit to have our plantations destroyed, how are we to deal promptly and effectively with the caterpillar plague? If there be all preventive and destructive measures have been aimed at the insect while in the larval or caterpillar stage, no attention having been paid to the moths themselves. Can nothing be done to prevent a recurrence of the plague by attacking the moths or their eggs? Destroying the caterpillars is only efficacious for the current year, for the moths will still flock in from the surrounding country and deposit their eggs on the healthy trees, which will be ruined again the following year. Matters can never be improved by pursuing this short-sighted policy. Vines and hops are frequently protected from the attacks of insects by the application of chemical washes, and we would suggest that experiments be made on groups of trees with, say, tar, lime, and chemical washes. Once the moths can be prevented from laying their eggs on the trees, or the eggs themselves be rendered sterile when laid, the plague must cease so far as the trees that have been treated are concerned. The larvae are unable to travel far and consequently would be unable to reach the untreated trees by crawling in from the surrounding country. In the absence of a natural enemy to restore matters to their original state, by keeping down the moths, we must have an artificial one, and this, we are convinced, will be found in the application of washes to the trunks and branches of the trees.

RATTLE TATTLE.

"The Rattle" (No. 10) has come to hand, and does not strike us as being quite so amusing and attractive as previous issues. It contains two excellent cartoons, that of "Frank" being, in our opinion, rather the better of the two. It is the popular "Master of the Hunt" to the life; genial plump, and with that keen eye to pierce spirit which all true sportsmen admire. "Law and Order" is a "white man," too, and is rightly much admired by all grades of his subordinates, for whom he has spared neither pains nor time in doing his utmost to make the policeman's lot in Shanghai a happy one. We think "Law and Order" will make a good model for the recently voted McEwen statue. Of course the present "Mac" will also have a monument erected to his memory in the street by and by, and this is something to work for, and to prevent jealousies and backbitings this monument might well double as a standing dish in Shanghai until the streets of the Model Settlement are so full of bronze Captain Superintendents that there'll be no room for or need of the real live "bobby" at all. But what are the gallant Shanghaiers going to do to immortalize the deceased Chairman of Municipal Councils and the Chief and Commanders of all the forces of Law and Order in the Model Settlement? They must not be forgotten. Perhaps for each of these as he dies he harnesses the ratapatties might do well to vote *pro bono publico* the destruction of some of the filthy, pestilence-breeding blocks of houses (which the powers that be, and have been, have allowed to be misappropriated as Chinese rookeries) and the substitution of open green spaces for sanitary purposes. Such "squares" or open spaces might be the name of the person in whose honour they are created as a permanent memorial to the departed.

The Editor in this number of *The Rattle* devotes a paragraph to some (useful?) information about Shanghai as contained in the pages of the fifth edition of the C. P. R. Co's *Guide Book*, and regrets that the corner of the Settlement therein mentioned in which "the poor Chinese" reside has escaped his notice. *The Rattle* of course is intended to be funny, but really there is no fun at all in the so-called corner. Surely the corner of the C. P. R. Co's *Guide Book* meant the corner in which the poor foreigners are cowering, under such rents, their existence surrounded by den of small-pox, diphtheria, vice, illegality, and all that goes to make up a flourishing city of *La Chinoise*. "We live and learn" concludes the Editor of the *Rattle* in reference to the C. P. R. Co's *Guide Book* of valuable information. Do we? It is to be feared that both in this city of Victoria and our great Northern rival, people want to live without learning too much. Enough, say they, is as good as a feast, so let us be as joyful as we can while we may.

Whilst on the subject of monuments in honour of deceased benefactors, and in view of the decision of the ratapatties to erect one in Shanghai, we cannot refrain from raising our voice in favour of some fitting and permanent memorial to the greatest benefactor China ever had, a man whose memory is honoured and mourned to this day in every part of the civilized world, whose great fame may be said to have been made in and around Shanghai, and to whom no memorial has yet been erected there—General (Chinese) Gordon. The British Empire has deemed it a duty of posterity to perpetuate in a fitting manner the memory of this heroic martyr to conscience and duty. Even Tientsin has a Gordon Memorial Hall, and the Hongkong Club honours him equally with our Queen by having built of both in the hall. But Shanghai has hitherto done nothing to uphold to the honour and admiration of future generations their greatest of all benefactors. In the monument on the Bund near the Public Gardens to the memory of the officers who fell while fighting under his command, the names of Gordon has with characteristic modesty been carefully omitted. This monument was erected by Li Heng-chang at Gordon's own request, and in 1880, when revisiting Shanghai, Gordon caused a Chinese inscription to be added to it at his own cost. While, therefore, his memory is yet green we sincerely hope that the ratapatties and Council of the fast-developing "Manchester of the East" will take steps to erect some fitting tribute to the memory of the youthful hero through whose marvellous genius and indomitable will and energy the terrible carriage and chios of the Taiping rebellion was obliterated with much incredible rapidity and "Law and Order" once again established and since maintained to the great advantage, commercial and political, of all the nations of the earth.

In conclusion, we note that the *Rattle's* Hongkong correspondent "Guliver" appears to have also become an aspirant for monumental honours, for his facile pen seems to have been glib and easy. He is dead, or can it be that he merely sleeps?

NEWS BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

CHICAGO, February 1st.—Several compressed air-trucks for local delivery were put into use in this city today. At first the air-trucks will be used only for collecting and delivering mails in the suburbs, but later their use will be extended over the entire city. Horses are used at present in the suburbs, and 33 miles are covered in eight hours. It is expected that the motor will do this work in four hours. In construction the "motor carrier," as inventors have named the machine, resembles the ordinary trolley. Under the handle bars is the lever with which the motor is worked. The two wheels are in front, and between them is the mail pouch. The wheels have a pneumatic tyre and the machine is noiseless.

NEW YORK, February 2nd.—A dispatch to the *Harvard* from Panama says:—The *Harvard's* correspondent in Panama, Nicaragua, telegraphs that a revolution has broken out in Guatemala. Details are as yet unavailable. President Zelaya of Nicaragua has attempted to get a report from President Barrios as to the exact nature of the crisis in Guatemala, but thus far without success. The Guatemalan Government, it is reported, has established a censorship over the cable office at San Jose. This goes far to confirm the report that an insurrection is in progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2nd.—With the Chinese New Year the Six Companies, the most powerful and far-reaching organization of Chinese are known in this country, practically becomes extinct. Shown of its power and revenue when the Sea Yop was organized in 1895, the Six Companies was still a name to conjure by, and in some way exercised considerable influence.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 3rd.—Dan Stuart, the promoter of pugilism, paid a flying visit to Kansas City this evening and for an hour was in consultation with pugilist Corbett. To a reporter Mr. Stuart stated that the purpose of the visit was to secure a promise from the pugilist that he would do his training in Nevada, Stuart having promised the Nevadans that both Corbett and Fitzsimmons would do their training in the sage-bush state. Mr. Stuart left for Dallas, Texas, on a late train, Corbett having made a satisfactory reply.

NEW YORK, February 3rd.—It can be definitely stated that J. Addison Porter, of the *Harvard* (Conn.) *Evening Post*, will be private secretary to President McKinley. A private telegram from Mr. Porter to a friend in this city states that Major McKinley has appointed him to that position, and that he has accepted. Mr. Porter is 41 years of age, a man of means and of high standing, both at his home and in political circles. He was one of the original McKinley men of the St. Louis Convention.

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 3rd.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the Senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, the debate on the Pacific railways going over until tomorrow. Senator Morgan, in charge of the Nicaragua Canal Bill, accepted two amendments proposed by Teller, providing that a complete survey of the canal route shall be submitted to the President and approved before any bonds are guaranteed or work done; also, that if the survey shows the cost will exceed \$150,000,000, nothing shall be done without authority of Congress.

The Senate bill for the international monetary conference will be considered tomorrow by the house committee on coinage, to which it was referred, and members expect it to be reported without much opposition. There was some contention among the members of the committee over jurisdiction in the matter. The foreign affairs committee claimed the right, as it had charge of the question when it was last agitated in Congress, and members of that Committee served on the Brussels Conference.

LONDON, February 4th.—Charles Harris, brother of the late Sir Augustus Harris, the well-known theatrical manager, is dead.

PARIS, February 4th.—President Faure to-day visited the Pasteur laboratory at Villeneuve St. Jean, near Paris, and witnessed experiments with 15 horses which had been inoculated in order to produce anti-plague serum.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

THE PROPOSED YACHTING ASSOCIATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—SIR, I have read with much interest the paragraph about the probability of a new Yacht or Canoe Club being formed. May I ask if you could inform me as to any particular restrictions of dimensions of boats and Canoes which would be included in the "club"? I ask this on behalf of three or four canoe yawl owners, besides myself, who are very glad to see a "Motorist Club" starting and which I am sure will be well supported.

Yours faithfully,
CANOE YAWL.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1897.

A SERIOUS GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."—DEAR SIR, I hope you will kindly favour me with your assistance, by publishing this note, to bring to the notice of the Government and of the general public the serious inconvenience I have been put to in the matter of finding the grave of a relative in the cemetery at Happy Valley.

After paying fifty cents for tickets I was deposited at the cemetery gate and thought it would be a simple matter to find my friend's grave by asking a Keeper to show me the Register. I was counting my chickens before they were hatched, for I could find neither Keeper, Register, nor occupant of the little lodge. The only human beings I could find were Chinese coolies and gardeners and from them I could learn nothing. I therefore hunted all over the cemetery and after finding myself out, and feeling weary and sad, I left to enquire the aid of a friend in the matter.

I found the grave at last, but instead of a handsome tombstone bought but grass grew over the remains of my old friend, while a number on a stone at the foot of the grave was the only means by which one could ascertain that the right grave had at last been found. I wonder how many more graves are to be seen in that cemetery with the number only as a guide to the relatives of the loved ones to be found. It is sad to see so many graves without tombstones in Happy Valley. If I take it, indicative of a callousness that is far from creditable.

I don't complain, Sir, of the manner in which the cemetery is kept; all I ask is that reasonable aid shall be given visitors to find the graves of their relatives and friends. A bereaved relative's mission to a cemetery is never a pleasant one, and this fact might at least be borne in mind by the authorities in this great necropolis.

Yours faithfully,
DISAPPOINTED.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1897.

SWATOW NOTES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Swatow, March 11th.—We are always grumbling at the weather and I am sure not without cause. We have had a forecast of summer already—several hot muggy days, fog, on Monday it was so thick that steamers could not clear the Pass, and we have, I see, been having the like. A change came suddenly on Tuesday night and it has been blowing half a gale outside ever since. Unfortunately it seems inclined to bring rain, but at any rate it is much cooler. Quite a strange vessel visited us the other day—the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd steamer *Homona*, from Batoum with cargo kerosene oil, and although she is well known at Hongkong, it is very rarely that a steamer of such deep draft, 23 feet 6 inches, comes here. She only just scraped over the Bar. For a steamer of a subsidised mail line to be carrying kerosene oil is a good index of the state of shipping in the Eastern trade.

The inter-village troubles over country still continue and the authorities are powerless to settle the disputes. If the people call in the mandarins as arbitrators they and their myrmidons simply settle down on the place like so many locusts and eat them out of house and home. It certainly stops their ability to continue the struggle, but is hardly satisfactory to the parties concerned or conducive to the general prosperity of the country. It is a sign of the times when the villagers invoke the aid of the foreigner, and representatives of the English, Presbyterian, and American missions have gone up-country at their request to see what can be done to settle the matters in dispute and stop further bloodshed.

KOREAN AFFAIRS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SEOUL, February 27th.—After more than a year in the Russian Legation the King has at last removed to the new palace. For the last few weeks memorials have been sent in to the Throne every few days praying him to return, but little heed was paid to these until about the middle of this month, when the officials, who had been in sympathy with the memorialists and often inspired the memorials, came out more openly and joined them. This had the desired effect, and on the 26th of February the King and Crown Prince removed to the new palace, which is only a few hundred paces distant. This was an act which the officials have for a long time desired for several reasons, chief amongst which is the fact that they will now be able to "squeeze" and sell office more freely than whilst the King resided in the Russian Legation.

CORRUPTION RAMPANT.—I may add that offices are sold as openly now as ever. There is a fixed rate for each office, which varies with the length of time that the applicant desires to hold the office. A single clerkship costs \$2 dollars if only desired for a short time. A Royal grave-keeper's rank costs the same.

WHY IT IS DONE.—It may be asked why a Korean is willing to risk so much money for a position which brings him very little salary. This will be answered when one knows something of the state of Korean society. The height of every Korean's ambition is to hold office, for he knows that his living is then assured. There are sure to be a number of people who fear him and whom he can ask for a loan "for only a few days." If he is short of money, he never intends to repay this loan, and the unfortunate Korean acquires that he never will and only acquiesces in order to escape more dangerous perils. This explains in part why every Korean desires rank. There is a saying amongst them that if a man is so fortunate as to obtain a magistracy, all his relatives to a cousin five times removed will be able to live at ease for a time, and if he is so fortunate as to be able to retain his magistracy until he is dead, for four or five years, he will have no anxiety as to food and clothing for himself and family for the rest of his life.

IT HAS NEVER CEASED ALTOGETHER.—It must not be supposed that when the King resided in the Russian Legation, offices were not sold. It is true that it was not done quite so openly, but it existed nevertheless. The chief agent in the sales then was the interpreter to the Russian Legation, a Korean by birth, but a Russian by naturalisation, and having most of his bad qualities without any of the good ones of the former nation. He is not at all well spoken of, and it is unfortunate that the Legation must trust to such people.

TOO MUCH MOURNING.—There is a good deal of mourning now amongst the people because national mourning has not been discarded. It is now fifteen months since the people went into mourning, a length of time which, with one exception, has no precedent in Korea. This exception occurred during the reign of the tenth king of the present dynasty (1488-1506), when the nation was mourning for three years. Ordinarily the time for national mourning in Korea is three months after the funeral, which as a rule is seven months after death—in all, ten months. As the remains of the Queen (which are said to consist of a part of her finger) have not yet been buried, the time when national mourning shall cease has not yet been fixed.

NEWS FOR MR. CURZON.—The number of soldiers under Russian instruction has been increased to 1,070, and a Russian officer has been engaged for the annual for a period of three years. Mr. Curzon has arrived in Korea for the purpose of making a new Chinese treaty with Korea.—N. C. Daily News.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONGKONG FREIGHT MARKET.

In their *Freight Circular* issued yesterday Messrs Lambs and Rogge write:—During the period now under review chartering operations have again been on a fairly large scale and not only have rates of freight been fully maintained, but in several instances an appreciable advance on previous quotations is perceptible.

STEAM-FREIGHTS.—Rates from Saigon to this port have gradually advanced to 145 cents per picul and the market closes fairly steady at that level. Only for suitable cargoes, large carriers with three decks being difficult to place. The present firmness of the local rice market is, however, mainly attributable to a brisk demand for Saigon rice on Japanese account, and in the event of shipments to Japan being suddenly stopped, it is quite possible that rates of freight may experience a decline, as the rice market at Canton is not in any strong position as yet.

From Saigon to Java the demand continues, but for want of suitable tonnage only one settlement is reported at 25 cents per picul for a port N.C. More tonnage could be placed at that figure for both prompt and forward loading. For Singapore a charter has been drawn at 15 cents per picul, but there seems to be no further enquiry at the moment.

From Bangkok to this port, the charter of a large carrier has been effected at the improved rate of 20 cents, outside the bar and 21 1/2 cents per picul in the shipping quotation for medium-sized tonnage. Local Chinese say, however, not to be so sure of the tonnage in this direction.

on account of the low prices now ruling for this particular kind of grain.

With regard to coal, shipments from Japan ports in actual "boom" has been experienced during the past fortnight. Last closing quotation was \$1.60 per ton, but since then business has been done at \$2, \$2.25, and even \$1.30 per ton, and a number of settlements, mostly of small carriers, are reported. The advance was, however, too sudden to be of long duration, and at the time of writing rates are down again to \$1.50 per ton, at which figure chartering is said to have been done at Japan for this port. For Singapore, two large boats have been taken up at \$3 per ton and more tonnage is wanted on that basis, but not sooner than the second half of April leading.

From Philippine ports to Japan, we have not heard of any fresh charters, at least not locally, but from Formosa more tonnage is likely to be wanted again ere long, though it can hardly be expected that steamers will accept the last rate of 13 cents per picul.

The rumour, alluded to in last circular, that a steamer had been fixed at 25 cents per picul Newchwang to Canton has since been verified, though the charter has been done locally and not at Shanghai. No further business has transpired as yet, but in a fortnight or thereabouts some fresh chartering is likely to come to pass.

On monthly terms there are no less than eight settlements to report.

SALE-FREIGHTS.—We have again to report a period of complete dullness as far as this branch of business is concerned, and sailing vessels have mostly to proceed elsewhere for homeward employment. Whether and when a change for the better may be looked for it is impossible to say at present and in the meantime no quotations can be given.

The British barque *Queen Victoria* has left for Manila under owner's orders.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

March.

Barometer means based on 100 years' observations to 1893.

Barometer 30.059
Thermometer 61.0
Humidity 85.
Rainfall 4.08 inches.

TO-DAY.

Barometer 30.04
Thermometer 59
Humidity 95
Rainfall 97

TO-MORROW.

Barometer 30.04
Thermometer 59
Humidity 95
Rainfall 97

Friday, 12th March, 1897.

Chinese—10th of 2nd moon of 23rd year of Kuang-shi.

Jewish—8th Adar, 5657.

Mohammedan—8th Shawwal, 1314.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 18min.

Sets 6hr. 7min.

Moon—Max. Declination N. 8hr. a.m.

High water—Afternoon 8hr. 20min.

Low water—Afternoon 1hr. 55min.

No inferior high or low water.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1503—Cesar Borgia killed.

1841—Commissioner K. K. K. degraded by the Emperor, left Canton as prisoner.

1884—Capture of Bismarck, Tonkin, by the French.

1896—Santiago and Valparaiso damaged by earthquake.

TO-MORROW.

Chinese—11th of 2nd moon of 23rd year of Kuang-shi.

Jewish—9th Adar, 5657.

Mohammedan—9th Shawwal, 1314.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 18min.

Sets 6hr. 8min.

High water—Afternoon 8hr. 14min.

Low water—None.

No inferior high or low water.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—Renewal of hostilities and capture of forts in the Macao passage by the British.

1849—Chinese Custom House closed at Macao.

1879—Steamer *Sunfoo* lost.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILED DUE:

American (*City of Peking*) 14th inst.

French (*Thames*) 16th inst.

English (*Thames*) 20th inst.

American (*China*) 23rd inst.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 24th inst.

Tacoma (*Olympia*) 25th inst.

American (*China*) 26th inst.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bornio*, from China, arrived at London yesterday afternoon.

THE D. D. R. steamship *Erato*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Draculon steamer, from Sandakan

Jacob Diederichsen " Haiphong

Helena Richerks " Barry

Doris " Most

Hallberg " Coal Ports

Aggregating 5,455 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Agila steamer, for Shanghai

Agila " Canton

Taiwan " Swatow

Wongsh " Swatow

Shanghai " Yip

Santa Cruz " Yip

Aggregating 19,014 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

Princess William in Kowloon Dock.

Centurion, H.M.S. " "

Kachidaki Maru " "

Tataris " "

Hanch " Cosmopolitan "

Arrivals.

Max. 11 Hallberg Amoy B. & Co.

" Sikhan Hongkong B. & Co.

Departures.

Intimations.

It is **WASTE OF TIME**
for us to "puff" our preparations, as every maker's goods are "the best" in his own estimation.

PEACH-BLOSSOM SOAP
AND
CHAMPAGNE BITTERS,
are number ONE.

Proprietors,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1897.

WATKINS & CO.,

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO.

SOCIETE ANONYME DE TRAVAUX DYLE ET BACALAN
Capital: 3,300,000
Head Office: 15, Avenue Matignon, Paris

WORKS IN EUROPE:
at Boulogne (FRANCE), Nancy at Lunéville (FRANCE), Regim at Lorient (FRANCE).

Railways and Tramways, Plant and Rolling Stock, Carriages and Waggon, Wheels, Wheels and Axles combined, Permanent Bridges for Railways, Permanent and portable (demonstrated) Bridges, Grates and metallic Frames, Steam Launches and Steamboats, Boilers and Steam Engines, Pumps, etc.

CONTRACTOR
for
Constructing and Working
Railways and Tramways.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, Agents for the Straits.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. When food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).
THE Steamship
"TAIWAN MARU" will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1897. [400]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship

"TSINAN," Captain Ramsay, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1897. [405]

THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1897.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Chittagong.....[Saturday] 12th March.
TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship
"CHITTAGONG" will be despatched hence for VICTORIA, (B.C.), and PORTLAND, OREGON, via KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 20th March.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1897. [403]

OCEAN-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"NESTOR," Captain Ansell, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1897. [432]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the principal Cities in the UNITED STATES, CANADA AND EUROPE, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamers.

THE Company's Steamship
"TENSIN MARU," Captain F. J. Brown, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPPLICATE, and one Copy must be mailed by the Steamer to the care of the FREIGHT AGENT, Great Northern Railway, Seattle, Wash.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 12th March, 1897. [366]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship

"TAIWAN," Captain Nelson, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at Noon.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1897. [339]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG," Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1897. [426]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAI TAN," Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1897. [437]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"IDZUMI MARU," Captain J. M. Curran, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1897. [428]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"YAMASHIRO MARU," Captain J. Jones, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.
This Steamer is fitted with Superior Passenger Accommodation, and is lit by Electricity throughout.
A duly qualified Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 10th March, 1897. [429]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
THE Company's Steamship
"TOKIO MARU," Captain E. S. Barrow, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th March, at 4 P.M.
This Steamer possesses Superior Passenger Accommodation and carries a duly qualified Doctor and a European Stewardess.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1897. [333]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"BRECONSHIRE," Captain Peckles, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 2nd April.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1897. [499]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

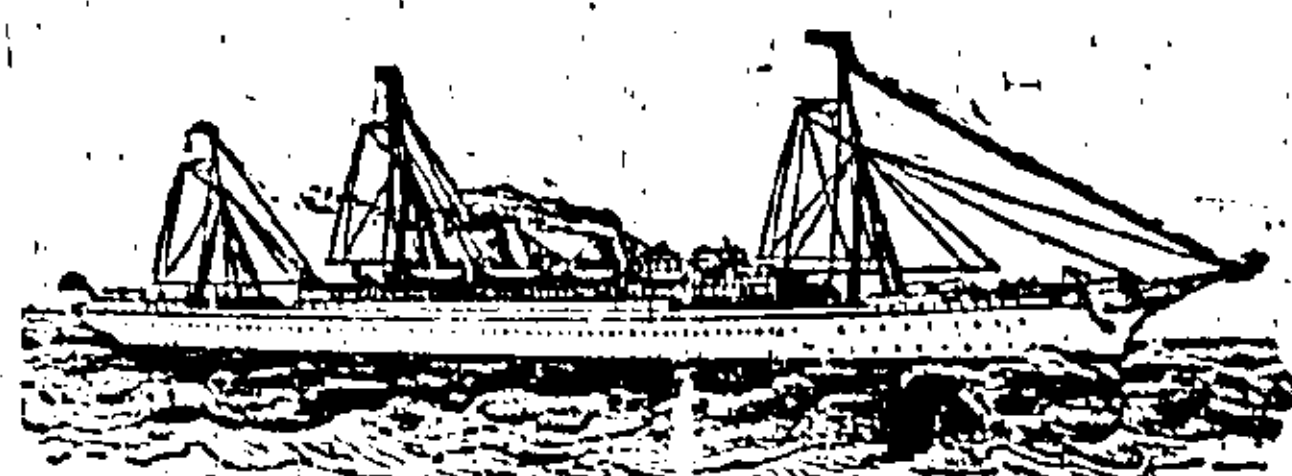
JAPAN-AUSTRALIA LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE.
(Under Mail Contract.)

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 17th March.
EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 7th April.
EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.WEDNESDAY, 28th April.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Peck's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 17th February, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Galle (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 13th March, at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 1st April, at Noon.

Belic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 22nd April, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GAELIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 13th March, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight of Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1897. [15]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S HARTMAN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DADLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1897. [29]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES:

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$300.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

Victoria [1,367] Tuesday ... [Mar. 23].
Olympia [1,608] Tuesday ... [April].
Brasmar [1,601] Tuesday ... [May 11].
Tacoma [1,549] Tuesday ... [May 25].
Victoria [1,367] Tuesday ... [June 8].
Olympia [1,608] Tuesday ... [June 22].

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA," Captain J. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 23rd March, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.), and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1897. [4]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND," Captain C. J. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 25th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Stow and Luggage, all Cargo for France, and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1897. [15]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, ALBANY, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Sachsen [1,200] Tuesday ... [